(MOENING, EVENING AND SUNDAY) By THE WASHINGTON TIMES Co. HUTCHINS BUILDING

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Morming and Sunday350 WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, MARCH 14-

Potomac Park.

Few of our citizens are aware of the great importance attaching to a bill, not ten lines long, which, after the most earnest solicitation, President Cleveland formally approved a few minutes before his term expired. This was the bill declaring the Potomac Flats a public park and dedicating it, or, as Mr. Cleveland would probably observe, "consecrating it forever to the use and for the recreation and pleasure of the people."

This adds in one body very hearly seven hundred acres of ground to the park system of the Capital City, and when it shall have been laid out in roads and walks skirning the half a dozen or more artificial. lakes and nearly three miles of river front, it will be difficult to exaggerate its beauty and attractiveness. Joined, as Potomic Park will be, with the Monument-Grounds, the Agricultural and Smithsonian Grounds, the lotan of Gardens; and the Capit of terrores, all of which will be united. In one comprehensive and interventours esting park, certainly no city of this conament, and possibly only Paris, of European cities, with its expansive Box de Boutogne, can be considered as having the elightest pretensions to rivalry.

To Mr. Charles C. Giover, more than to any or all of the citizens of Washington, are her people indebted for this great boon. It was he who conceived its practhrability, as well as its possibility, when in 1881 he invited a scote or more of prominent citizens to meet at his residence. and begin the work of promotion. The succeeding steps have all been taken under Mr. Glover's direction, and every progressive movement has been promoted and energiest by his pensistent endeavora-Conflicting titles to some of the tracts involved, which bade fair at one time to make supwreck of the whole project, have finally been adjodented or benght up, unthe at last the title has been declared un- the Senate, and that is what we all desire. equivocally in the Government. Money has been annually appropriated to carry on the prossury work of reciamation-not automatically or spontaneously, as some might suppose, but because Mr. Glever has made it his business to see that the necessary unachinery was put in operation. His crowning service was the last one, when against a very string open opposition and an equally powerful, but subtic, secret hospitty, he worked through the massage of the bill dedicating the ground thus obtained for the use and benefit of the people, and not of the railroad interests, which were determined to have it.

We do not always agree with Mr. Glover his onflaceone work-in and out of seasonin something more endearing than typeprinted words.

Thus, year by year, Washington is made more beautiful in the eyes of its own prople-more attractive to the tens of thousands who make an annual pilgrimage to its surines, and more worthy of its name and its possibilities-the cherished Capital of a nation of seventy and soon to be a hundred million people.

The Cuban Policy.

The Cuban policy adopted by the Admin-Istration of President McKinley is generally being mentioned in the press as a continuation of that of his predecessor in office. Such a view, we think, is calculated to do in artice to the President, and nunecessarily to depress the friends of the Cuban Republic in the United States. As far as we can judge the attitude of the Administration, it amounts to a reversal of the policy pursued by Cleveland and Olney in all essential particulars.

In the first place Mr. McKinley has given unmistakable though courteous notice to Spain that treaty rights and considerations of humanity must be respected in relation to American citizens, or those claiming to be such, in the Island of Cuba-There is not a shadow of doubt that he pleans all that the English language is capable of conveying when he says this to Mr. Dupny de Lome, and the sudden change of conduct on the part of Captain General Weyler is evidence that the hint is nocepted with the full conviction that it is loaded, primed, and cocked. Except in the not impossible event of a general Spanish mutiny and massacre in Havana it is probable that Americans will fare better in future than they have previously.

With regard to the question of Cuban recognition, it does not appear that this is a matter of vital import at the moment, as stitute itself the ally and private detectives of Spain, which is what Cleveland did. Upon any basis short of actual recognition the present position pechaps is better and more equitable than an intermediate one hostile demonstration by the latter. If would be. The Cuban patriots do not ask recognition, though naturally they would count for the kaiser's peculiar actions be rejoiced if it were extended, and we do not suppose that they would particularly He has shown a most characteristic desire care to be granted beligerency by this country. That would make it the duty of devote his army, navy, or resources to the government to prevent the sale of arms or mutitions of war to either party; whereas, now, the United States could not in justice prevent such sale. The Cubans have or can get men enough without resorting few fish of his own. Perhaps, Lord Salisto American filibusters. All they ask, as bury has not been oblivious to the pros-Gen. Gomez has declared quite distinctly, pect or dangers of such an eventuality. is fair freatment, justice, and that the Certainly, he has been careful not to

United States shall not interpret its neutrality to their detriment and to the advantage of their oppressors. We think the country can trust its Executive in this and other respects.

On the other hand, the situation in Cuba is a shifting one. The armies of the Republic are daily improving in organization, armament and confidence. Cuban civil organization is being perfected throughout the island. Everything points to a decisive blow in the near future, which will change the aspect of affairs in a way to leave us without excuse for further denial of complete recognition. In preparation for such an event, it is well that the pro-Cuban sentiment of our people should be fully crystallized and motilized, in order that the Administration may have the benefit of a full popular sentiment to back it when the time shall come to act. On that account it is well that the agitation in favor of "Cuba Libre" should go on and grow, and that our people should do all in their power to strengthen the 'ands of our

brethren struggling for liberty.

Dr. Talmage for Chaplain. It is pleasant to announce this cheery Sunday morning that the friends of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage propose to bring about his election as chaplain of the United States Senate. Mr. Talmage himself had not heard of the movement until somebody told him about it; and he declines to say whether he should consider the proposition favorably or not. It is anturally a delicate matter for him to discuss from any point of view. It will please our readers to learn, however, that Dr. Talouage left in the mind of his inquisitor the impression that he would accept the situation, busy as he is, if it should be offered to him

We think that Dr. Talmage's view is correct, and we hereby take him up as The Times' condidate for chaplain of the Senate. There has always been something the matter with the high-noon devotions of the Senators. It has not always happened that all of them have been present at prayers, and some of them who have been present have written letters a good deat during the service. It would be impossible to say (and we freely confess it) what the effect of Dr. Talmage's prayers would be-upon the Senators, of course They might cause a larger attendance at the noon hour, or they might cause a smaller, but the situation could be no worse.

There is sarely this good reason, how ever, why this somewhat sensational departure would be good. Dr. Talmage's prayers would be very entertaining as well as instructive, and they could be telegraphed all over the country the same evening. Moreover, they might prove to be a powerful aid to Vice President Hobart in his efforts to expedite the business of

There is much of condition and very little of theory in the situation which the Navy Department has to face in relation to the armor plate question, and the bright, but clusive, Mr. Chandler ought to be called upon to disclose exactly what he ments by it: because it is to his cumpler mind that the situation owes its charms Secretary Herbert recommended to Con-

gress that \$400 per ton should be the maximum price allowed to parties con tracting for the armor of the warships now under construction or authorized. With this recommendation the Secretary in his views, but we do not care to with- sent another providing for an appropriation hold a particle of the praise which is of a million and a half dollars with which justly his due in this instance. It has been | to establish a Government plant in case outside armor-makers should refuse to his unselfish work, we may also add, contract at or within the price fixed. The which has made this great public bene- House accepted both suggestions and infaction possible, and we shall be glad to corporated them in the naval bill. The Senate dropped the Government plant, and finally, in conference, Senator Chandler proposed to cut the maximum price down to \$300. This advice was acted upon, and the protective provision for a public armor plate establishment was not reinserted. In that shape the bill was sent to the Presi-

> dent and signed. Secretary Long now is confronted with almost the certainty that the Carnegie-Bethlehern combine will not bid at \$300 a. ton, while the concerns which may, like the Cramps and the Illinois Steel Works, will require something like a twenty years' contract to justify their construction of the necessary plant and facilities, and even then such construction would involve a delay of at least a year and a half before any finished product could be delivered.

Oom Paul and the Kaiser. It may not be perfectly plain to readers of this journal that the affairs of the little Transvaal republic in South Africa are exerting a Weighty influence in the policies of at least two great European governments, in connection with the Eastern question. A little analysis of the situation in the Boer country may render this clear.

Under the British-Transvaal conven tion of 1884, reputable aliens were to be allowed freedom of travel and residence in the Boer territory. Last autumn the Transvaal legislature passed a law which compels every foreigner to obtain permission to remain in the country, and that permission must be renewed every six months. The British Colonial office at once asked for an explanation of this treaty violation, but its communication was contemptuously ignored. Very re cently Mr. Chamberlain has made a more peremptory representation, and we might look for an ultimatum and the dispatch of an expedition very soon, if conditions

in Europe were more satisfactory. think they have, good reason for believing against Great Britain in the event of a there is anything in that idea it may acin view of the Graeco-Turkish situation. to bully little Greece, but none at all to that purpose. He has justified a suspicion that he was spoiling for a fight, among the other powers, and might take advantage of such a condition to fry a

antagonize Wilhelm directly on the Cretar question, and has been equally so in trying to keep his government out of danger of a general European war.

There are diplomatists on the other side who think that there is a larger understanding between the emperor and President Kruger than has been printed in the newspapers, and that, if once England could be saddled with enough trouble elsewhere to keep her busy and her hands tied, something like a German alliance with, or protectorate over, the Trans vaal, would follow pretty quickly.

On the centrary, if the British ministry can shake the country free from the Eastern entanglement, the Boers are likely to face redcoats before they are much older.

The Coming Battle.

There is bad blood and plenty of it in Carson City. The Hon. James J. Corbett and the Hon. Robert Fitzsimmons have long abused each other with their mouths and with the columns of obliging newspapers, and it has long been known that they were anything but friendly. Now, bad feeling upon bad feeling is heaped up like Pelion upon Ossa. We recall a case in point. The other day Mr. Pitzsimmons met Mr. Corbett somewhere in the desert, and, desiring to be sociable to Mr. Corbett's whole party, Mr. Fitzsimmons said: "Good morning, gents," and he held out his right hand in the direction of Mr. Corbett, as if to shake the hand that had shaken the hand of Sullivan at New Orleans. Mr. Corbett declined this courteous proffer, and he did it with a jeer; wherespon Mr. Fitzsimmons returned to his quarters a sadder and a wiser man. He said not much, but what he said was pointed. "I will fight him to the bitter end," he cried, "and wipe out his insults!"

We may be permitted to express the hope that Mr. Corbett and Mr. Fitzsinmons both will wipe out each other's insults to the bitter end, for after that kind of a fight was over they might talk less. In this deare we are not alone. Two or three continents are stirred up over this approaching prize fight. It has already detracted from the interest of Americans in the inauguration, and such a thing as the Cretan war hasn't held a candle to the Carson City battle as a matter of concern to the world. The meeting comes off on the day devoted to the patron saint of all good fighters, and let them fight, therefore; and if they kill each other the State of Nevada will evidently be at no expense to try either one for murder

Fondeviela's Promotion.

In case the report is true that Col. Fonde ciela, principal among the naurderers of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, has been compelled to re sign, it is rather satisfactory news. It only can be supposed to result from a desire to placate American resentment, due to Fon deviela's torture and butchery of one of our citizens. It cannot be considered as springing from any Spanish horror of the crime. When that was committed, and for some time afterward, the official in our tion was always mentioned in the dispatches ats "major." Now he is a colonel, and, acording to well established Spanish prece dents, in a few weeks he will turn up omewhere else as "brigadier." With that, or even his present rank, it is fondly to be hoped that he may fall into the hands of Gen. Gotnez of some of his Deutenants Probably nothing of the kind will happen Persons of his description do not expose thenoselves to physical danger, and he has served his country too acceptably not to be protected and sent to some safe retirement. The governorship of a penal settlement would suit his peculiar genius, and that is very likely the reward in store for

As an agreeable offset to Major Fonds viela's promotion to a colonelcy, we hear that Gen. Roloff has safely landed on the island, and that the three hundred Rocky Mountain boys who recently left Galveston have met and are with him. These tough frontiersmen of ours will add handsomely to the growth of American sentiment in Cuba, and may accomplish something to redeem the credit of the national name, which Olney dragged in the mire. The Cuban revolution is a fight to the finish, and the "knock-out blow" is likely to be

The eastern question in Europe is further omplicated by the cheerful prospect of an Armenian massacre. Russia is massing troops on the frontier of that country by way of Kars. There may be ground for the suspicion that as soon as the Baltic ice lets go of the czar's northern fleet, more guns than diplomatic notes will begin to play in the European con-

Minister Depuy de Lome's alleged reference to Secretary of State Sherman, as a hog from whom nothing can be heard but absurd things about Spain, is not as great an insult as the murder of American citizens, but, if true, it ought to produce the walking papers of the offender in short order. Mr. de Lome continues to regret the retirement in disgrace of his scholarly and statesmanlike friend, our late Spanish

If, as seems to be the fact, the Spanish ministry is to rely upon volunteers to re enforce Gen. Weyler in Cuba, the outlook for the Cuban republic is bright, indeed.

It is reported that the sultan wants to buy three of our warships. By careful selection it might be possible for Secretary Long to accommodate him in a way to delight the friends of Greece in this

The Hon. Wash. Hesing, of Chicago, startled a somnolent world not long ago by declaring that two of the great pests, perhaps, the greatest pests, of modern society, were the tailor and the milliner. Not that he seemed to object to the tailor per se, por to the milliner per se; but he was distinctly of opinion that big tailors' bills and big milliners' bills were the cause, direct or indirect, of practically all of the trouble in the world. Mr. Hesing mayoralty nominations; and there is no doubt that most observers believed when this announcement of his views upon the tailor and milliner question was made, that he held a long political suit, for manifestly the number of Chicago gentlemen and ladies who had been driven to drink and divorce by big tailors' bills and big milliners' bills far outnumbered

The end crowns the work. Mr. Hesing was right. He has secured a nomination, and now it remains to be seen if he can be elected. "

The Times has no interest whatever in Chicago, but it hopes that the Chicago newspapers will carefully refrain, in the approaching campaign, from using any jokes or supposed jokes about Mr. Hesing's whiskers. They are notable, it is true, extending out defiantly on either side, and unquestionably they have proved a source of great satisfaction in the past to the lake shore zephyrs. But this has nothing to do with Mr. Hesing's qualifications for the mayor's office, though, to tell the truth, he would probably not make so picturesque a mayor if he happened to be smooth-faced

The sublime confidence expressed by Prof. Fitzaimmons in his inability to lose, reminds us of the cheerful mental attitude of Prof. Sullivan on his way to New Orleans to pound Prof. Corbett.

There is no question that the Republican newspapers of Chicago are airaid to fight

Mrs. Dominis doesn't appear to know an ultimatum when she sees one

it out on the silver issue.

The success of Hon. Henry Clay Evans ought to encourage Corporal Tanner to hope o be mentioned for Vice President some

It is to be noticed that no patriot has yet declined to represent his country in that poor, old, cheap-dellar-ridden country icross the Rio Grande

BALTIMORE'S FOREIGN TRADE. Interesting Developments Expected

at Interstate Commission Hearing. Baltimore, Ma., March 13 - Much interest manifested in this city, especially in rathway and shipping circles, in the resulistikely to flow from the hearing in New York, commencing Monday, before the Interstate Commerce Commission, relating to the alleged trunk line discrimination in favor of Baltimore and other cities as agains New York.

The phenomenal growth of foreign commerce at this port as the result of existing enditions is shown in the fact that during February the steamship clearances for Eu February the steamship elegrances for Europe numbered no less than sixty-five White A GREAT WAR MAY COME New York in 1896 showed exports of corn less than in the year previous, the corn exports of Baltimore showed a gain of 45

The Concert of the Powers in

per cent over the previous year.

The investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission as against the supposed stigated at the instance of the New York Produce Exchange, and the results will ssess an interest of a very broad charac

PRIVATE SECRETARY IN LUCK.

English Noblewoman Leaves Him Her Fortune of \$40,000,000.

London, March 13 .- John Scott Murray, who for many years was private secretary to Sir Richard Wallace, and who later filled the same office for Sir Richard's widow, Lady Wallace, finds himself heirto \$40,000,000 under the terms of the will of Ludy Wallace The grandchildren of iv Wallace did 1 at receive any bequests. Mr. Murray, who comes of a good family, said to be handsome, tactful unvary ingly good-tempered, and always in ex-uberant health. During Sir Richard's life When the latter died, everything was left to Lady Wallace, and Mr. Morray secame her chief adviser and practically anager of the whole establishment Lady Wallace leaves her magnificent art ollections to the British museums. All

PASTOR CAUSES A SENSATION. Detected Climbing a Porch to Sec the Pretty Organist.

else goes to the private secretary.

Hempstead, L. I., March 13.-The latest Romeo at the window of Miss Rhoda Haff, thinking he was a burgiar, and when the girl's brother in-law, Alvin G. Smith, presented a pistol at the minister's breast, the Romero toppled backward off a high portico of the old-fashioned country villa.

The minister was arrested for burglary. A dramatic explanation of his love for the pretty organist procured his discharge. "I had prayed over the matter," he said, "and knew it was my duty to speak to Rhoda, were it only three words. Before I went to her house I prayed for guidance and crawled up to the top of the piazzaand called: 'Rhoda, Rhoda,

The next moment I heard a voice say: Get off the roof, or you are a dead man!"

TWO TO BE HANGED.

Paul Ganz and John Mackin Re sentenced at Jersey City.

Jersey City, N. J., March 13.-Paul Ganz, the steamship engineer, who shot and killed Clara Arnim, his sweetheart, in the city of Hoboken, on August 24, 1894, was re-sentenced to be hanged in the Hudson county court today by Justice Lippincott. Ganz has had two trials. In each of them the defense was insanity. Several appeals were taken, the last to the court of errors and appeals, which was considered last week, and the former judgments affirmed. Ganz was sentenced to be hanged April

John Mackin, who murdered his wife and mother-in-law in Jersey City a year ago was also resentenced, and will be hanged at the same time as Ganz. The execution will take place in the Hudson county jail.

FOUR FATALLY HURT.

Passenger Train on Southern Road Plunged Into a River.

Rome, Ga., March 13 -- A passenger train on the Southern Railroad plunged down a bluff sixty feet deep at the ap proach to the Etowah River bridge this norning, with the engineer sticking to his post. The wreck caught fire and seven

The fatally mjured are: Engineer James T. Fittman, Fifeman Alfred Kennedy, Express Messenger Polk Culberson, Baggage Master Winston: All of them live in Atlanta.

Sixteen People Overcome by Gas Boston, March 13. -Sixteen people were vercome by gas on Armstrong street. Roxbury, this morning. The leak is supposed to have been caused by a gas main of the Brookline Gas Company. There are no gas jets in the houses, and the gas is supposed to have entered the celiar. All of the per-

sons overcome, principally women and chil-

dren, are out of danger.

Corrigan May Not Be a Cardinal. Rome, March 13 -- It appears to be definitely settled that the next papal consist-ory shall be held at the end of April It was reported some time ago that it was regarded as probable that Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, would be elevated to the cardinalate at the coming consistory but the matter has now ceased to be dis-

About that trip to Europe.

and fast. Already the scholars are electioneering for their favorite teachers—and it promises to be a hotly fought contest. The one elected to the proud distinction of being Washington's most popular teacher will certainly enjoy a delightful trip of six weeks-and

every expense will be borne

The trip to New York to take the steamer will be made on the Royal Blue Line, leaving Washington July 2, and on the day following at noon, set sail on the Atlantic greyhound "City of Rome," in company with Col. E. B. Hay and his party of Washingtonians.

The Itinerary includes visits to Moville, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Melrose Abbey, Durham, York, Peterboro', London, Dover, Ostend, Brussels, Paris, Verford, Warwick, Chester-back to Glasgow, and sail for home. Isn't that a journey worth

How to vote-For every porchase made in any department of our store-of a balf dollar, you are entitled to cast one vote. If you buy \$10 worth, you can cast twenty votes.

Vote!

Don't neglect to

Launching Into Spring

.....

We have torn off the winter leaf. The store calendar now announces the arrival of spring.

Those who know us best will be the quickest to note the Improvement. Not the righting of wrongs-because it has always been a perfect store. But the improvements of progress-experience. Prices will appear lower-because the qualities are better. Varieties are larger-demanded by a larger business. It's easy to explain our growth. Old friends cling-new friends are attracted by the sat-Isfaction-the liberal policy-the super aliven asses.

As the "Great Coat" grows burdensome the Top Coat grows in importance. You will like ours-whether it's one of the \$7.50 or the \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$17.50, \$20, \$25,\$30,\$35. They're the best qualities ever offered for the money. They're as radical as the fashion. They're elegantly trimmed, perfect-fitting--long or short--tan or something else that's stylish. So many things that cost go into our Coats, that cannot be found in others--nor in our prices.

We say five times the largest assortment in town! At least that-perhaps more.

The Spring Hats are out. Instead of showing one shape we show 'em all. Agents can't. Agents can't sell at our prices. The Hat owns them. We own the Hats.

Neckwear is the harbinger of the Spring Haberdashery. You'll praise the array of patterns. You'll think of 75c values as you handle and select from our 50c grade.

Shoes--no doubt about Hanan's being best. No doubt about our other lines being close followers. We're going to sell more Shoes than ever this season. Beginning already. Experience has been teaching some folks some lessons

Spring shapes are showing.

SAKS and COMPANY

Danger of Disruption.

Three Imperial Powers, Germany, Austria, and Russia, Are Strong for Coercive Measures.

Berlin, March 13.-Behind the circular which Russia has sent to the powers proposing that each of them send 2,000 troops to Crete to occupy the island and compel the withdrawal of the Greeks is a proposal which has been communicated. here from Vienna, and probably sent to the other governments; that Bozo Petrowich, an uncle of Prince Numbolas of Montenegro, be appointed governor of Crete, with a guard composed of Monte negrin troops sufficiently large to maintain order in the island. The understanding here is that Eussia wants the powers to present an ultimatum to Greece within a week, demanding a general disarmament of the Greeks and the withdrawal of the Greek troops now in Crete within seven days, and notifying the Greek government that if the demands are not complied with within the period specified the powers will resort to coercive measures to com pel compliance without further notice, and the suggested mixed occupation of the island will become an accomplished fact.

The kniser is understood to be favorable to a resort to extreme measures provided tor of Uniondate Congregational Church, has that Russia will join in formulating and in the English negotiations upon the sub ject of presenting a collective note in answer to Greece's reply to the powers The attitude of the Berlin government is that Germany's share in diplomatic action in regard to Crete is ended, and if there is to be no coercion the German government

will not discuss the Greek notes at all. Austria concurs with Germany view of the matter, but Italy and France are hesitating, though the belief in Ger man official quarters is that they will both join the German Russian-Austrian combination, even if England declines to do so. If the debates on the Greek situation, which will take place in the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies on Monday, should prevent France from taking part in the meert, Italy may hold aloof from that time on. In such a case the three imperial powers, Russia, Germany and Austria, will proceed against Greece by themselves. It s in the belief that the breaking up of the concert of the powers is imminent that Rossia has brought forward Bozo Petro-Crete, and the St. Petersburg government neust certainly know that Greece will never assent to his appointment to the office, as it would forever blast her hopes of ac quiring Crete.

So far as the ultimate fate of the Island is concerned, there has not been a single word given out by the diplomats conducting negotiations that furnish the slightest indication of what the end will be In any event, it is well known that neither the czar nor the kaiser will permit a plebiscite or any other reference of the question to a popular vote of the inhabi-tants of the island. The refusal of the budget committee to

accept the government's proposals for grants for the construction of two new cruisers, a torpedo depot ship and additional torpedo boats has given rise to renewed rumors of a dissolution of the Reichstag and an appeal to the country by the government upon the question of augnentation of the strength of the navy These rumors are denied by those within the government circle, who say that the Reichatag will be allowed to run to the end of its natural term, and assert that official confidence continues that the Reichstag will yet grant the credits required cial year.

The report, which was in circulation a few days ago, that Admiral Hollmann, the head of the imperial admiralty, had resigned, arose from the ministerial dissatisfaction which was freely expressed at his frankness and premature discloure to the Reichstag of the true aims of the emperor upon the occasion of his : eech before the budget committee of the Reichstag. The subsequent explanations made to the committee by Prince Hohenlohe were purposely mis were intended to give the Reichstag and to country time to cool off.

It is expected that the official dinners which Prince Hohenlohe and the other ministers will shortly give to the memportunity for the ministers to work upon a sufficient number of deputies to cause the Reichstag to concede a portion, at least, of the credits asked by the government,

FIRE RAGING IN A MINE. One of the Largest Properties in

Pennsylvania Badly Damaged.

Pottsvile, Pa., March 13.-The fire in the Middle Creek shaft, near Tremont, on March 3, in which two men were killed and which was supposed to have been ex inguished, is still burning. Men have since been engaged in clearing

up the debris with the purpose of opening the gangway. The flames have gained great headway, and it is now found necessary to begin the inundating of the gangway and openings, which will take fully large creek pouring into the caverna below, and many more years before operations can again be resumed.

The colliery is owned and operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and and largest of its coal properties.

A MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE.

Archbishop Martinelli Expresses His Sympathy for Mrs. Ruiz. Archbishop Martinelli sent a message of ondolence to Mrs. Ruiz yesterday. She is devout Roman Catholic, and Mgr. Martinelli has taken a keen personal interest in

her sad case. He has informed himself thoroughly as to all the facts of the story. A number of visitors called on Mrs. Ruiz last evening but she received only a few personal friends. With her children she will attend 11 o'clock mass this morning

at St. Matthew's Church. She filed with Secretary Sherman yesterday her statement of the facts pertaining stantially the same as heretofore published

COLOR LINE IN SCHOOLS.

The Subject Will Be Discussed at a Mass Meeting.

Arrangements are being made for a mass neeting at an early day at which the col red people, or a large body of that people, will discuss the public schools of the District. The details will be arranged by a ommittee, of which Mr. O. C. Black is chairman.

conduct of the schools for colored children. It is understood that one of the points, in fact, the main point, to be ade is the discrimination against black children. The committee desires that the meeting be attended by the white citizens of the District who are interested in the education of the other race.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE

Algeria, will be the first French presi-12 . . .

A novelist has surely reached the pin nacle of success, when publishers vie with each other in tending him banquets, with the hope of securing his last novel with Barrie.

Mrs. John Muuroe is one of the most aspicuous figures in the American colony at the French capital.

(3)° The Empress of Germany is the latest recruit to the royal army of cyclists.

President McKiniey's latest applications from women are those of Miss Marilla Ricker of New Hampshire, who desires to be appointed minister to the Republic of Colombia, and Miss Cora Weed of Iowa, who has applied for one of the European consulates.

Prince George of Greece and the late ezar used to spend a great deal of time in the gymnashum, competing with each other in trials of strength.

It is said that when Rudyard Kipling visits friends he spends most of his time in the nursery on his hands and knees.

Dr. William L. Russell, aged ninetyeven, is the oldest living graduate of Harvard College. At an old folks' dance recently given, he was the liveltest one

The drawing-room decoration of the Manhattan Hotel in New York was done by J. Wells Champney, the first pastel artist ever entrusted with such work.

Mme. Jane Hading is at present a paient of Dr. Toulouse, who is investigati the relation between genius and mental and nervous disease.

Queen Victoria presented a knitted coverlid, her own work, to the most deserving inmate of the asylum for disabled working women in the Isle of Wight

GEN. GRANT'S SARCOPHAGUS

Massive and Imposing Receptacle for the Remains of the Hero.

Program of the Ceremonies Attendant on the Removal of the Body Next Month.

which will be the final resting place of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant is on its way to this city, and will arrive from Chango ton orrow. On its arrival here it will be taken at once to its place in the tombon Riverside Drive, there to await the

ceremonies of April 27. The sucophagus is a magnificent work of art, and is probably the finest thing of its kind in existence. Six years ago the Grant Monument Committee asked for specimens of granite suitable for a tomb for Gen. Grant, and specimens came fro over the civilized world. Four conti sent contributions, and out of this assort

ment the finest specimens were selected. The principal idea in the construction of the surcopingus was to make it a massive and imposing receptacle for the ren builder spaced no efforts to accomplish a single massive block of granite. It is a is 10 feet 4 inches long, 5 feet 6 inches

The granite is of a peculiarly fine grain ror. Almost directly over the spot where the great soldier's head will rest, and near the top of the cap, is cut the name "Liysses S. Grant." The granite is of a deep red color, rich in tone, and deeply lustrous when polished. The color effect is rich and deep, and the whole impression is one of magnificence.

On April 27 the sarcophagus will receive, to keep as long as it endures, the body of the dead president. The cere-monies attending the moving of the body from the little brick tomb on the hillsade to the magnificent mausoleum will be of extraordinary splendor and magnifi-There will also be a military and naval exhibition of great magnitude Many foreign vessels will take part in the naval pageant. In view of the reent visit of Li Hung Chang to Grant's tomb, not the least feature of the naval parade will be the presence of two Chinese ships of war.

The committee has requested the pressure of President McKinley and his Cabluet, the diplomatic corps, the governors of States and military, naval and civic dignituries

without number.

Gen. Grenville M. Dodge is to be grand parahal of the parade. He has count rated with military organizations all aver the country, and expects a large astendance of uniformed troops. Gen. Horace Porcer has been chosen orator of the day, and he will deliver the oration with which the Grant monument will be turned over to the city.

LOVERS DECIDE TO DIE.

Brilliant Young Lawyer and His Fiancee Take Poison.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 13.-William E. Colerick, one of the most eloquent and crilliant young lawyers of Indiana, was found dead on a lounge in the front ro at the home of his fiancee. Miss Mae Hall, and Miss Hall was found unconscious in her own room at the rear of the same res idence. Both had taken carbolic acid Miss Hall is at Hope Hospital, where her death is hourly expected. Mrs. Hall. Paul to be married.

Conference Appointments.

Annapolis, Md., March 13. - The Wash ington conference of the Methodist Epis-copal Church today appointed the follow-ing officers of the Missionary Society: President, W. T. Harris; secretary, S. R. Hughest treasurer, H. A. Carroll. Secretaries of the districts were appointed as follows: Wheeling, Prof. J. M. Jones; Alexandria, Prof. George C. Stevens; South Bultimore, Hezekiah Brown; Stanton, F. H. Brown; Washington, J. F. Chestnutt; North Bultimore, John H. Smith. The ence decided to meet next year is

Cumberland, Md.

Lieut. Sawyer's Condition Critical-Boston, March 13.-Lieut. F. E. Sawyer, U. S. N., who is suffering from burns received in Pittsburg, Pa., Thursday, in a gas explosion in one of the foundries there while he was inspecting steel, is